



# LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA

## JUNE 2021

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### KEY REVIEWS

- **In June 2021, employed persons dipped by 0.5 per cent (-73.3 thousand persons) to record 15.30 million persons** (May 2021: 15.37 million persons) after registering a marginal increase in the previous month. The **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment **fell by 0.4 percentage points to 65.0 per cent**.
- Employed persons by economic sector in June 2021 showed that all sectors registered a decline month-on-month in employment with Services sector posted decreases for the first time after twelve months. The reduction in Services sector was largely in Accommodation and food & beverages services; Real estate; and Wholesale & retail trade activities.
- **The largest composition of employed persons was employee's category with 77.6 per cent**. This category **reduced by 56.7 thousand persons (-0.5%) to 11.87 million persons** as compared to the previous month (May 2021: 11.93 million persons). Meanwhile, own-account workers which comprised mostly of daily income earners working as small business operators such as small retailers; hawkers; sellers in markets and stalls as well as smallholders, recorded **an addition of 4.1 thousand persons to 2.50 million persons** (May 2021: 2.49 million persons).
- **The unemployment rate in June 2021 climbed to 4.8 per cent** (May 2021: 4.5%) after four consecutive months of decreases. **The number of unemployed persons escalated by 40.6 thousand persons (+5.6%) to 768.7 thousand persons** (May 2021: 728.1 thousand persons).
- **During the month, the number of labour force declined by 32.8 thousand persons to 16.07 million persons** (May 2021: 16.10 million persons) and this was the first decrease of labour force recorded since April 2020 as the pandemic hit the country. Accordingly, **lower labour force participation rate (LFPR) was registered at 68.3 per cent** (May 2021: 68.5%).
- The number of **outside labour force in June 2021 continued to increase** for the third month, thereby recorded an addition of **58.8 thousand persons (0.8%) to 7.46 million persons** (May 2021: 7.40 million persons). **The largest category of outside labour force was due to the housework/ family responsibilities** which comprised of 47.3 per cent and followed by **schooling/ training category** with 38.9 per cent.
- The health crisis persists and the country is still combatting the rising number of new daily COVID-19 cases. This has led the economy and labour market continuously experiencing uneven recovery. Therefore, herd immunity is essential towards loosening up the containment measures, thus allowing businesses to resume their operation. The National COVID-19 Vaccination Programme is speeding up the pace hence it may boost the households and businesses confidence to stimulate the economic activity. Moreover, various initiatives are also funded to support business continuity through Pakej Pelindungan Rakyat dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH). With these programmes, the economy and labour market activities may rebound, not considering the new and more lethal COVID-19 variants.

## CHALLENGING LABOUR FORCE SITUATION OBSERVED IN JUNE 2021 AS THE COUNTRY CONTINUED TO ENDEAVOUR IN FLATTENING THE SURGE OF NEW DAILY COVID-19 CASES

A nationwide “full lockdown” was imposed from 1 June to 14 June, and then extended to 28 June. During this phase, only essential services were allowed to operate including activities related to food & beverages, utilities, security, health & medical care, transportation, banking, communications and essential construction activities. Travelling restrictions were allowed up to 10 kilometres radius and all business activities could only be operated until 8.00 pm.

On 15 June, the Government announced the National Recovery Plan (NRP) comprising of four phases which would be imposed based on the number of new daily cases, vaccination rate and COVID-19 patient admission to Intensive Care Units (ICU). Phase 1 of NRP is similar to the conditions of the total lockdown, while in Phase 4 all economic activities will resume. In June 2021, the entire nation was in total lockdown as new daily cases exceeded the average of 5,000 while daily COVID-19 mortality was above 100. For the record, June last year, the whole country was under Recovery Movement Control Order (MCO) except for certain area which was in Restricted MCO. During this period, almost all economic sectors were allowed to operate including education, social and religious activities albeit strict operating procedures whereas inter-state travelling activities were allowed, unlike the first MCO implemented during March until May last year.

A challenging labour force situation was observed in June 2021 as the country continued to endeavour in flattening the surge of new daily COVID-19 cases. Some of the labour force had moved into inactivity which led the number of labour force dropped. Higher unemployment was recorded while employed persons reduced during the month. In addition, Malaysia's Leading Index (LI) which anticipates the economic direction in the near future shrank by 2.9 per cent month-on-month in May 2021 (April 2021: -1.2%). As for the year-on-year comparison, LI posted an increase of 6.9 per cent as compared to the previous month (April 2021: 15.7%). In the meantime, the monthly indicators for both exports and imports registered a positive month-on-month growths of 14.3 per cent and 5.9 per cent respectively.

The **Labour Force Report for June 2021** describes the labour supply situation as the country entered the sixteenth month of various MCO phases. The report will elaborate on the month-on-month changes to examine the immediate effects of the MCO to contain the spread of COVID-19. Users are advised to interpret the monthly statistics with caution since they are non-seasonally adjusted. In addition, annual changes from the same month of the previous year are also reported.

### Employed persons dipped by 0.5 per cent to record 15.30 million persons

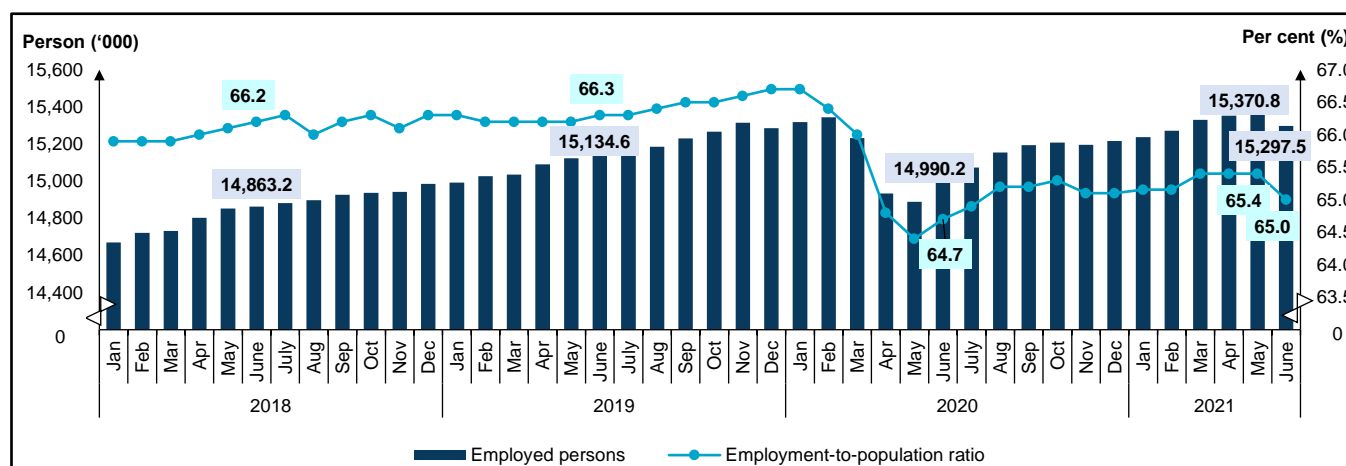
**In June 2021, employed persons dipped by 0.5 per cent (-73.3 thousand persons) to record 15.30 million persons** (May 2021: 15.37 million persons) after registering a marginal increase in the previous month. Nevertheless, year-on-year basis, the positive trend was continued for four consecutive months with the number of employed persons went up by 2.0 per cent or equivalent to 307.3 thousand persons (June 2020: 14.99 million persons).

Employed persons by economic sector in June 2021 showed that all sectors registered a decline month-on-month in employment with Services sector posted month-on-month decreases for the first time after twelve months of increases. The reduction in Services sector was largely in Accommodation and food & beverages services; Real estate; and Wholesale & retail trade activities.

During the month, the **employment-to-population ratio** which indicates the ability of an economy to create employment **fell by 0.4 percentage points to 65.0 per cent**. However, the ratio was up by

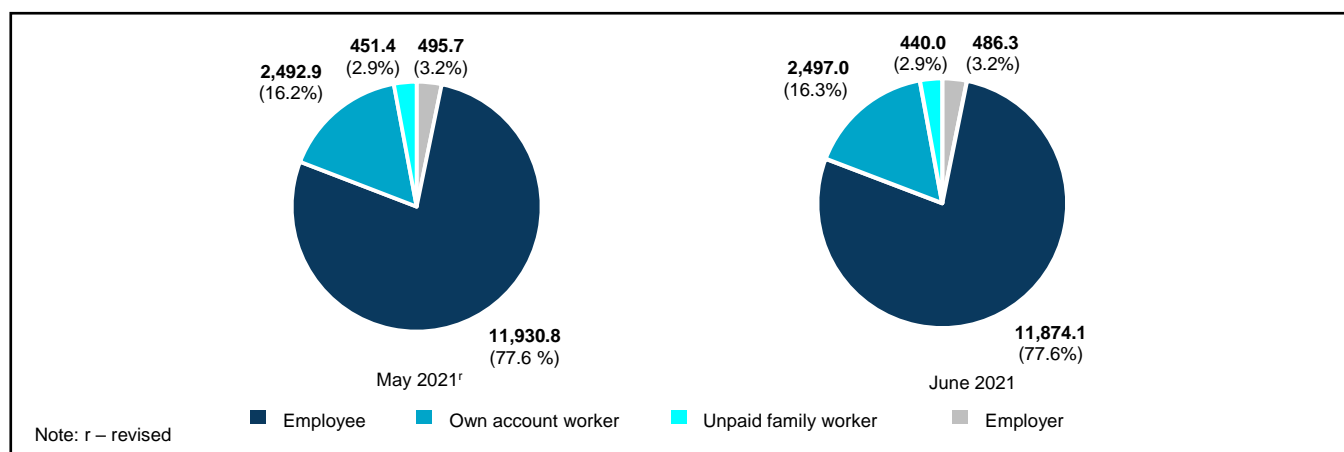
0.3 percentage points as against the same month of the preceding year (June 2020: 64.7%). **[Chart 1]**

**Chart 1:** Employed persons and employment-to-population ratio, January 2018 - June 2021



The largest composition of employed persons was employee's category with 77.6 per cent. This category reduced by 56.7 thousand persons (-0.5%) to 11.87 million persons as compared to the previous month (May 2021: 11.93 million persons). Meanwhile, own-account workers which comprised mostly of daily income earners working as small business operators such as small retailers; hawkers; sellers in markets and stalls as well as smallholders, recorded an addition of 4.1 thousand persons to 2.50 million persons (May 2021: 2.49 million persons). The slight increase in this group was partly due to the permission of small businesses such as food or beverage stalls or hawkers to operate during the Full MCO period. **[Chart 2]**

**Chart 2:** Employed person by status of employment, May and June 2021



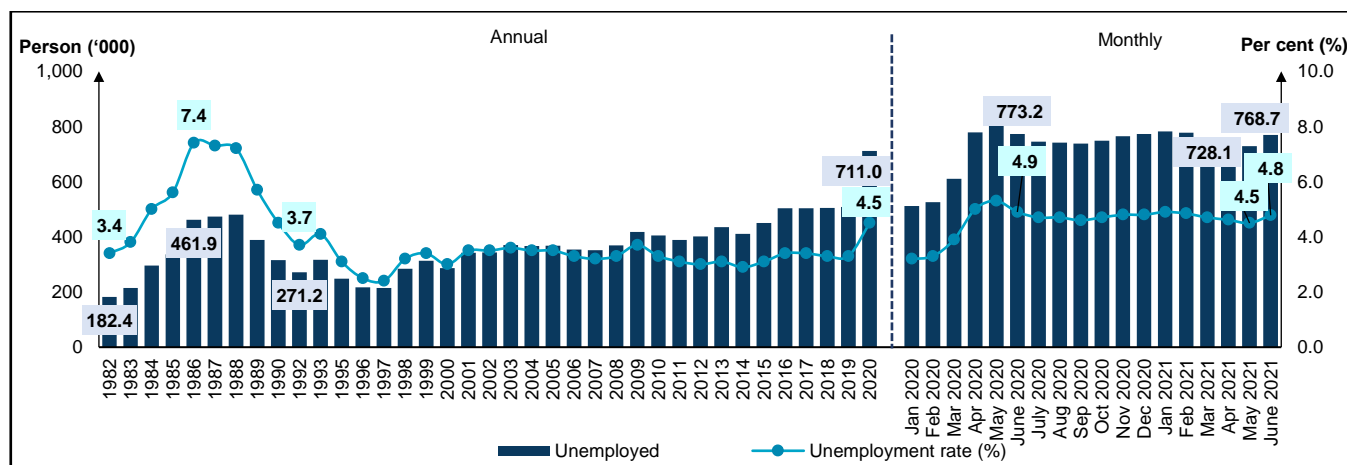
Following the implementation of Full MCO throughout the month which allowed only essential economic and services sector to operate has caused the number of **employed persons who were temporarily not working** in June 2021 **registered a significant increased by 661.4 thousand persons to record 801.1 thousand persons** as against May 2021 (139.6 thousand persons). A similar situation was observed during the first implementation of MCO in March until May last year whereby an upsurge number of employed persons who were temporarily not working recorded. In comparison to June 2020, the number of employed persons in this category continuously declined (-11.9%) from 908.9 thousand persons. This group of persons, who were most likely not able to work was not categorised as unemployed as they had work to return to.

## The unemployment rate climbed to 4.8 per cent in June 2021

The unemployment rate in June 2021 climbed to 4.8 per cent (May 2021: 4.5%) after four consecutive months of decreases. The number of unemployed persons escalated by 40.6 thousand persons (+5.6%) to 768.7 thousand persons (May 2021: 728.1 thousand persons).

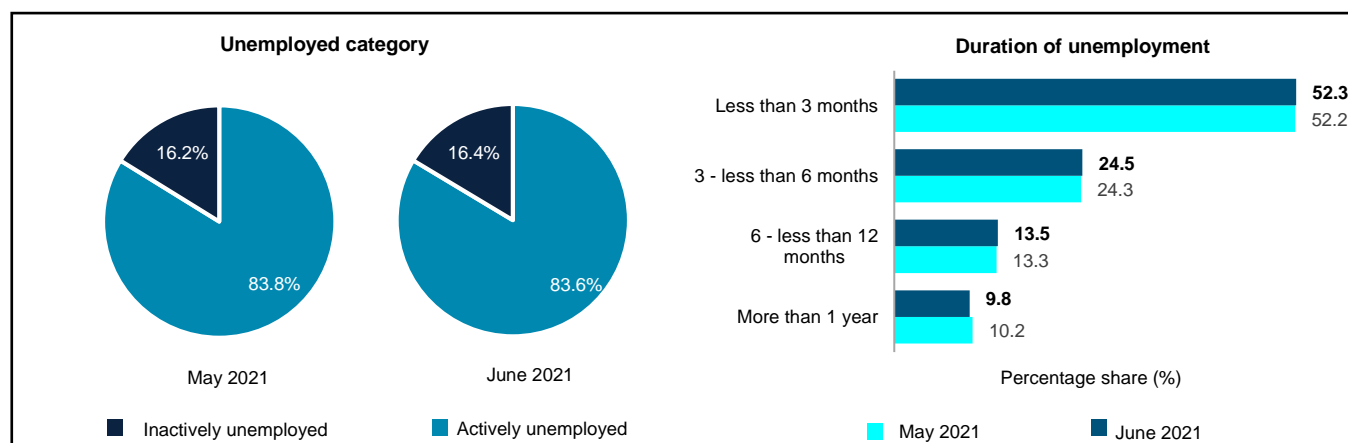
Year-on-year comparison, the unemployment rate edged down by 0.1 percentage points as compared to 4.9 per cent in June 2020 while the number of unemployed persons lessened by 4.6 thousand persons (June 2020: 773.2 thousand persons). [Chart 3]

Chart 3: Unemployed persons and unemployment rate, 1982 - 2020 and January 2020 - June 2021



During the month, the **actively unemployed** or those who were available for work and were actively seeking job encompassed **83.6 per cent** of the total unemployed persons. This number **went up by 33.0 thousand persons** to record **642.9 thousand persons** (May 2021: 609.9 thousand persons). Those who **were unemployed for less than three months** accounted for **52.3 per cent** of the actively unemployed while 9.8 per cent was those who were in long-term unemployment of more than a year<sup>1</sup>. A similar trend was also witnessed in the **inactively unemployed** who believed that there were no jobs available with an addition of **7.6 thousand persons (+6.4%)** to **125.8 thousand persons** (May 2021: 118.2 thousand persons). [Chart 4]

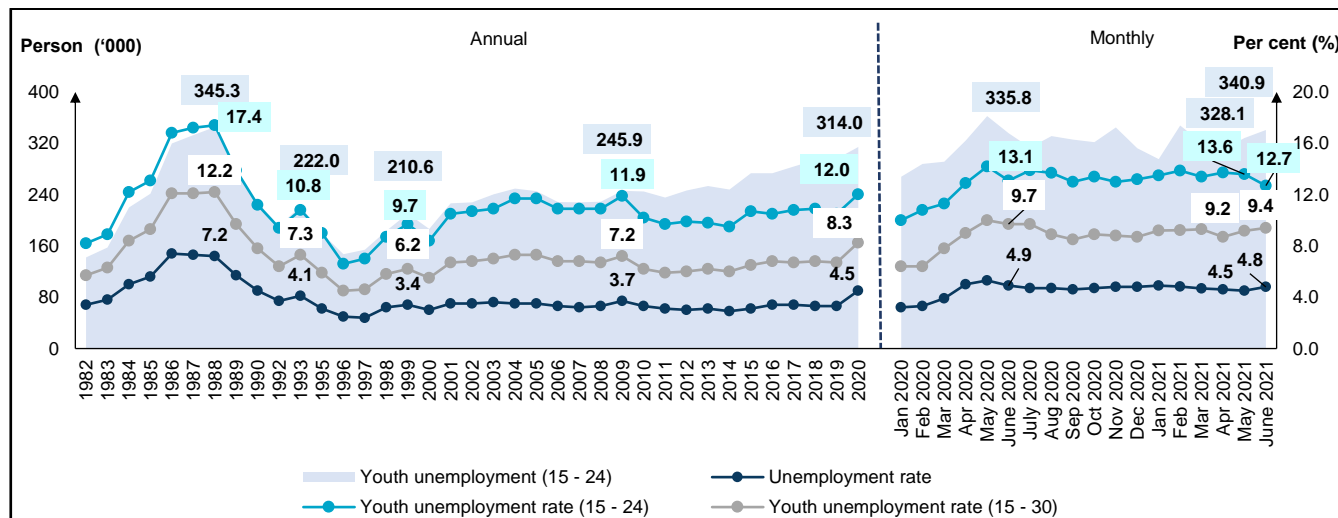
Chart 4: Unemployed category and duration of unemployment, May and June 2021



<sup>1</sup> Referring to people who have been unemployed for one year or longer (Source: KILM 11: long-term Unemployment) [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms\\_422451.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/publication/wcms_422451.pdf)

The youth unemployment rate for aged 15 to 24 years during the month was lowered by **0.9 percentage points to 12.7 per cent** as against to the previous month (May 2021: 13.6%). The number of unemployed youths rose by 12.9 thousand persons to record 340.9 thousand persons (May 2021: 328.1 thousand persons). In the meantime, the youth unemployment rate for youth aged **15 to 30 years** posted an increase of 0.2 percentage points to 9.4 per cent during the month (May 2021: 9.2%). **[Chart 5]**

**Chart 5:** Unemployment rate by selected age groups, 1982 - 2020 and January 2020 - June 2021

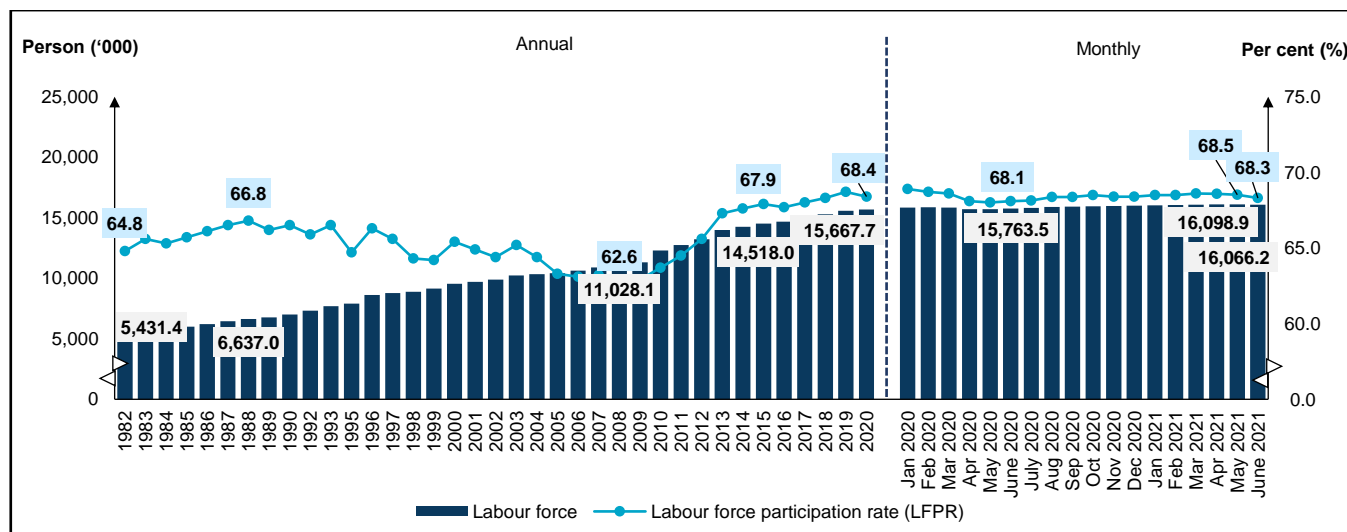


### Lower LFPR registered in June 2021 at 68.3 per cent

In June 2021, the number of labour force declined by 32.8 thousand persons to **16.07 million persons** (May 2021: 16.10 million persons) and this was the first decrease of labour force recorded since April 2020 as the pandemic hit the country. Accordingly, **lower labour force participation rate (LFPR)** was registered at **68.3 per cent** (May 2021: 68.5%).

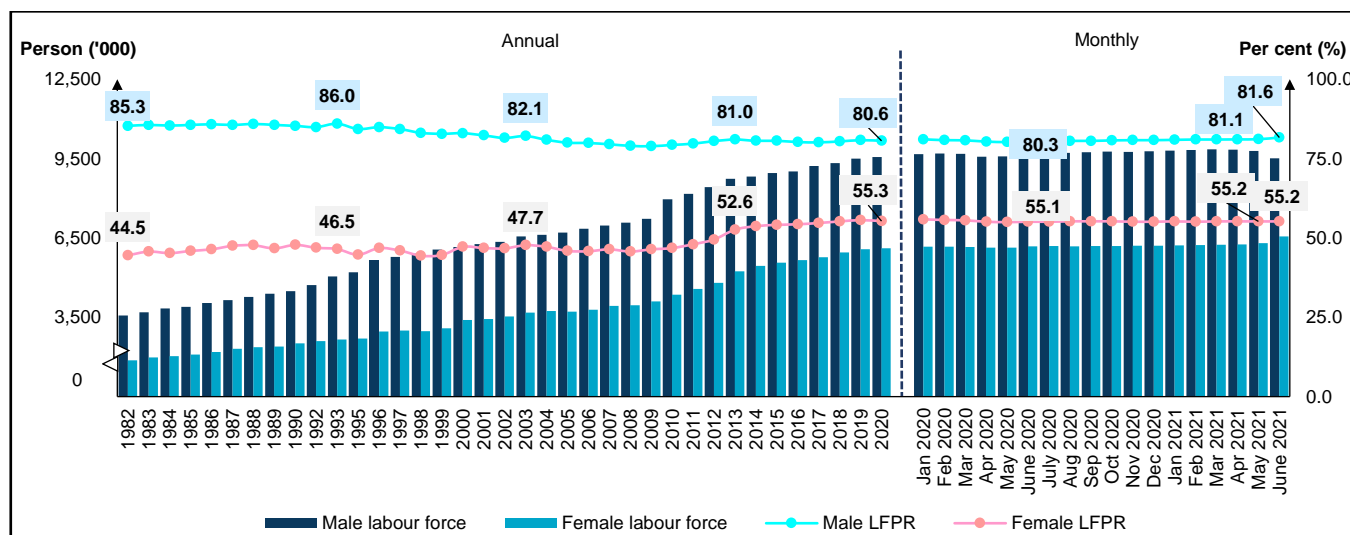
Year-on-year, the number of labour force **increased by 302.7 thousand persons (1.9%)** as against 15.76 million persons registered in June 2020. Similar trend was recorded in LFPR which was up by 0.2 percentage points from the previous year (June 2020: 68.1%). **[Chart 6]**

**Chart 6:** Labour force and LFPR, 1982 – 2020 and January 2020 - June 2021



**Male LFPR registered an upward trend with an addition of 0.5 percentage points to record 81.6 per cent, but female LFPR was unchanged at 55.2 per cent.** For three consecutive months, the number of **male labour force** was in a declining trend of which in **June 2020 the number declined by negative 2.9 per cent (-280.5 thousand persons) to 9.51 million persons** (May 2021: 9.79 million persons). In the meantime, **female labour force remained its positive month-on-month growth of 3.9 per cent (+247.8 thousand persons) to 6.55 million persons** (May 2021: 6.31 million persons). In comparison with the twelve months earlier, both male and female LFPR heightened by 1.4 percentage points and 0.1 percentage point from 80.3 per cent and 55.1 per cent respectively. **[Chart 7]**

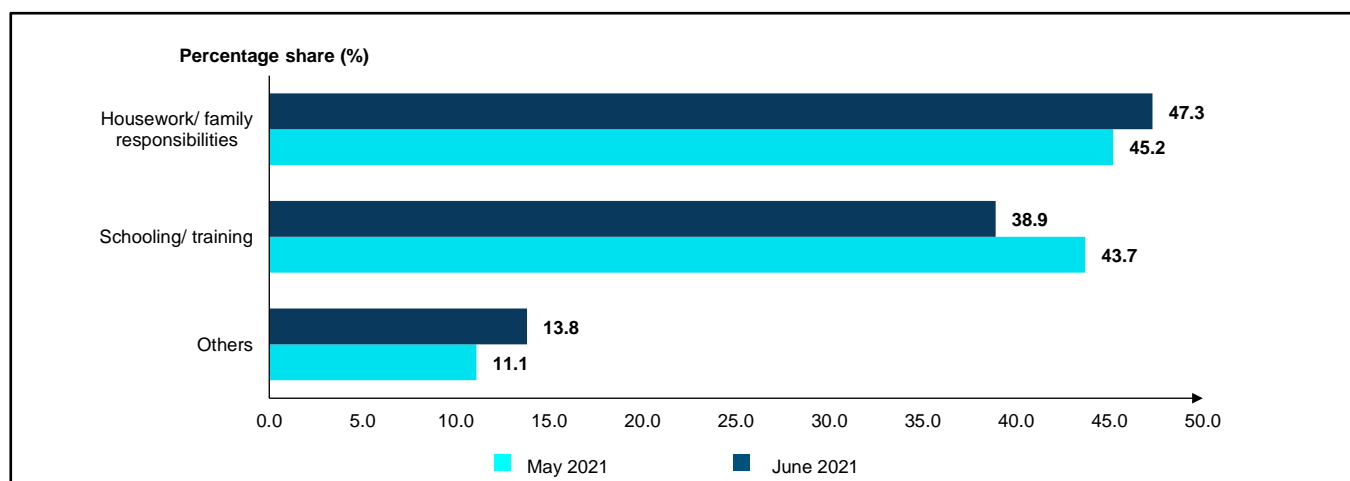
**Chart 7: Labour force and LFPR by sex, 1982 - 2020 and January 2020 - June 2021**



### The largest category of outside labour force was housework/ family responsibilities

The number of **outside labour force** in **June 2021 continued to increase** for the third month, thereby recorded an addition of **58.8 thousand persons (0.8%) to 7.46 million persons** (May 2021: 7.40 million persons). Similarly, the number of outside labour force rose by 58.3 thousand persons (0.8%) year-on-year. **The largest category of outside labour force was due to the housework/ family responsibilities** which comprised of 47.3 per cent and followed by **schooling/ training category** with 38.9 per cent. **[Chart 8]**

**Chart 8: Share of outside labour force by reasons for not seeking work, May and June 2021**





## GOVERNMENT'S INITIATIVES<sup>2</sup>

Various government initiatives had been implemented to assist each and every layer of the targeted group. The Wage Subsidy Programme (PSU 1.0) under PRIHATIN and PENJANA had been approved to 322,177 employers and benefitted 2.64 million registered employees as of 9 July 2021 with a value of RM12.91 billion. Meanwhile, a total of RM1.31 billion has been disbursed to 76,083 employers to support business operation and retain employment for 669,289 employees under the Wage Subsidy Programme (PSU) 2.0. Moreover, through the Hiring Incentive Programme and Training Assistance, there were 137,659 employees had secured employment particularly in Manufacturing and Wholesale and retail trade industries. As for the Reskilling and Upskilling Programme, a total of 149,791 persons had been approved to participate in course provided.

A total of RM12.26 billion of Small, Medium Enterprise (SME) soft loan fund has been approved by local banks which aided 25,894 SMEs. This fund includes Special Relief Facility (SRF), Automation & Digitalisation Facility (ADF), All-Economic Sector Facility (AES) and Agrofood Facility (AF) funds. Subsequently, a total of RM66.1 million funds were approved for 332 SMEs applications under PENJANA Tourism Financing. This fund was allocated for the affected SMEs and micro-SMEs by the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, a total of 749 SMEs had been benefitted through the Bumiputera Relief Financing (BRF) with a total of RM226.8 million funds as of 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2021. Meanwhile, a total of RM421.2 million had been channelled to aid 12,667 Micro SMEs including in the Retail and Services sectors through the PENJANA Micro Credit Financing as of 9<sup>th</sup> July 2021. To support the Agriculture and Food Industry, 13,871 Agricultural Micro SMEs which includes farmers, planters and fishermen had been aided involving a total value of RM171.64 million funds under the Agrobank Microcredit Financing Scheme.

Next, there were 13,873 businesses had been aided involving RM76.62 million to support the Technical and Digital Mid-tier Companies (MTCs) and Digital Adaption. In addition, a total value of RM4.26 million has been channelled to 520 recipients including artists, collectives and organisations which were actively involved in the Malaysian arts and culture industry through the CENDANA initiative.

## LOOKING AHEAD

The National Recovery Plan (NRP) or total lockdown which took effect on 29 June 2021 is continued for the second month across the country. Stricter containment measures were executed to stifle the infection of the COVID-19 which had exceeded 11,000 of new cases daily starting in the middle of July 2021. Beginning 5 July, several states were moved into Phase 2 namely Perlis, Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, Perak. Subsequently, Pulau Pinang, Sabah and Sarawak were also in Phase 2 NRP effective 7 July onwards.

The health crisis persists as the country is still combatting the rising number of new daily COVID-19 cases. This has led the economy and labour market continuously experiencing uneven recovery. Therefore, herd immunity is essential towards loosening up the containment measures, thus allowing businesses to resume their operation. The National COVID-19 Vaccination Programme is speeding up the pace hence it may boost the households and businesses confidence to stimulate the economic activity. Moreover, various initiatives are also funded to support business continuity through Pakej Pelindungan Rakyat dan Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH). With these programmes, the economy and labour market activities may rebound, not considering the new and more lethal COVID-19 variants.

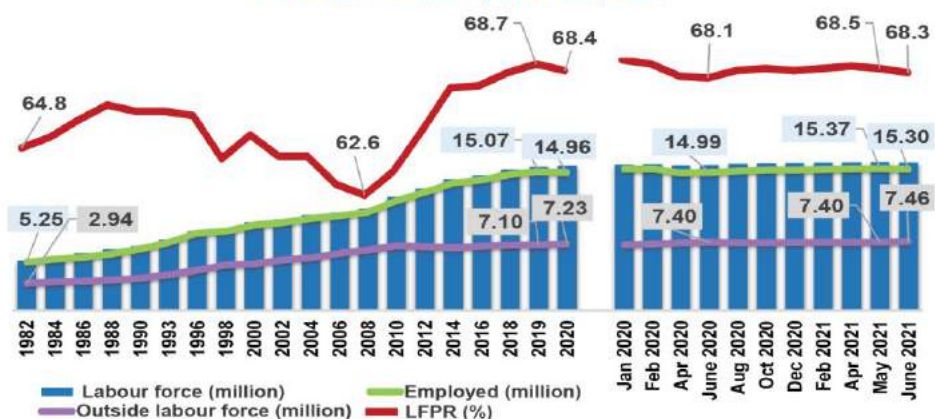
<sup>2</sup> This segment is included in the report as a reference for reader based on the 62<sup>nd</sup> LAKSANA Report of 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2021 on the status of approvals, disbursements and registrations

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Unemployment rate climbed to 4.8 per cent in June 2021 with 768.7 thousand unemployed persons

Labour Force, Employed and Outside Labour Force, 1982 - 2020 and January 2020 - June 2021



## LABOUR FORCE

June 2021  
**16.07 million**  
May 2021  
**16.10 million**

▲ 1.9%  
▼ 0.2%

## EMPLOYED

June 2021  
**15.30 million**  
May 2021  
**15.37 million**

▲ 2.0%  
▼ 0.5%

## UNEMPLOYED

June 2021  
**768.7 thousand**  
May 2021  
**728.1 thousand**

▼ 0.6%  
▲ 5.6%

## OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE



June 2021  
**7.46 million**  
May 2021  
**7.40 million**

▲ 0.8%  
▲ 0.8%

## LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (LFPR)



June 2021  
**68.3%**  
May 2021  
**68.5%**

▲ 0.2pp  
▼ 0.2pp

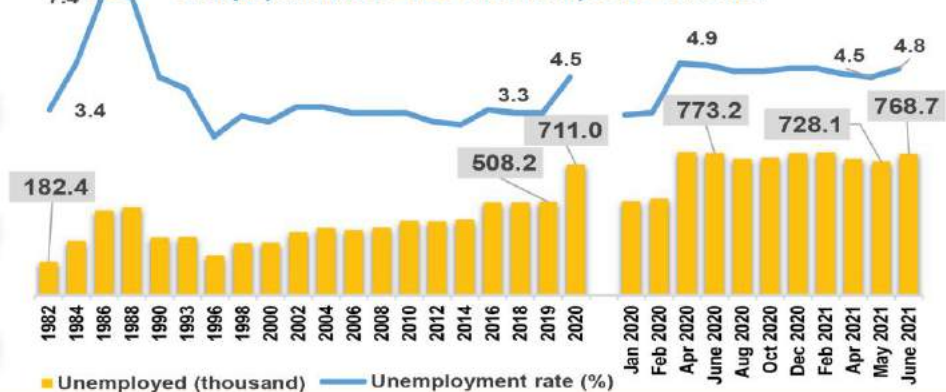
## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



June 2021  
**4.8%**  
May 2021  
**4.5%**

▼ 0.1pp  
▲ 0.3pp

Unemployment, 1982 - 2020 and January 2020 - June 2021



Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



### What is Labour Force Survey (LFS)?

Labour Force Survey (LFS) was conducted to collect information on the structure and distribution of labour force, employment and unemployment from the perspective of labour supply.

LFS encompasses both urban and rural areas for all administrative districts within of all states in Malaysia using the actual status approach through the personal interview, Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) and telephone interview method.

The LFS are conducted based on the standard guidelines and recommendations of the International Labour Organizations (ILO).

The survey population comprises persons who live in the private living quarters, hence excludes persons residing in institutions such as hotels, hospitals, hostels, prisons, and workers residing in construction worksite.

The working age for the analysis of LFS in Malaysia refers to household members between the age of 15 to 64 years during the reference week, who are either in the labour force or outside the labour force.

#### LABOUR FORCE



- The population in the working age group of 15 to 64 years (in completed years at last birthday).
- Either employed or unemployed in the reference week.

#### OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE



- All persons not classified as employed or unemployed.
- Example: housewives, students, retired, disabled persons and those not interested in looking for a job.

#### EMPLOYED



- Persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain (as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker).
- Persons who did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to.
- Those on temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work.

#### UNEMPLOYED



- Those who did not work during the reference week but are interested to work and seeking for a job.
- Classified into two groups which are actively and inactive unemployed.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



- The proportion of the unemployed population to the total population in labour force.
- Percentage of the unemployed population in the labour force.

#### LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE



- The economic activity of a population depends on the demographic characteristics of that population.
- The proportion of the economically active population, hence differs between sub-groups of that population.
- These variations are measured by specific activity rates termed as labour force participation rate.
- Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15 to 64 years), expressed as a percentage.

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

# TABLES

## LABOUR FORCE, MALAYSIA JUNE 2021

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Table A: Principal indicator of labour force, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
1982	5,431.4	5,249.0	182.4	2,944.6	64.8	62.7	3.4
1983	5,671.8	5,457.0	214.9	2,969.4	65.6	63.2	3.8
1984	5,862.5	5,566.7	295.8	3,119.6	65.3	62.0	5.0
1985	5,990.1	5,653.4	336.8	3,124.9	65.7	62.0	5.6
1986	6,222.1	5,760.1	461.9	3,188.3	66.1	61.2	7.4
1987	6,456.8	5,983.9	472.9	3,246.1	66.5	61.7	7.3
1988	6,637.0	6,157.2	479.8	3,301.5	66.8	62.0	7.2
1989	6,779.4	6,390.9	388.5	3,463.5	66.2	62.4	5.7
1990	7,000.2	6,685.0	315.2	3,519.7	66.5	63.6	4.5
1992	7,319.0	7,047.8	271.2	3,783.6	65.9	63.5	3.7
1993	7,700.1	7,383.4	316.8	3,874.9	66.5	63.8	4.1
1995	7,893.1	7,645.0	248.1	4,297.7	64.7	62.7	3.1
1996	8,616.0	8,399.3	216.8	4,379.0	66.3	64.6	2.5
1997	8,784.0	8,569.2	214.9	4,605.1	65.6	64.0	2.4
1998	8,883.6	8,599.6	284.0	4,934.0	64.3	62.2	3.2
1999	9,151.5	8,837.8	313.7	5,098.4	64.2	62.0	3.4
2000	9,556.1	9,269.2	286.9	5,065.1	65.4	63.4	3.0
2001	9,699.4	9,357.0	342.4	5,239.9	64.9	62.6	3.5
2002	9,886.2	9,542.6	343.5	5,473.8	64.4	62.1	3.5
2003	10,239.6	9,869.7	369.8	5,458.6	65.2	62.9	3.6
2004	10,346.2	9,979.5	366.6	5,730.5	64.4	62.1	3.5
2005	10,413.4	10,045.4	368.1	6,048.2	63.3	61.0	3.5
2006	10,628.9	10,275.4	353.6	6,205.1	63.1	61.0	3.3
2007	10,889.5	10,538.1	351.4	6,330.1	63.2	61.2	3.2
2008	11,028.1	10,659.6	368.5	6,575.7	62.6	60.6	3.3
2009	11,315.3	10,897.3	418.0	6,665.7	62.9	60.6	3.7
2010	12,303.9	11,899.5	404.4	7,023.0	63.7	61.6	3.3
2011	12,740.7	12,351.5	389.2	7,023.3	64.5	62.5	3.1
2012	13,221.7	12,820.5	401.2	6,927.4	65.6	63.6	3.0
2013	13,980.5	13,545.4	435.1	6,781.2	67.3	65.2	3.1
2014	14,263.6	13,852.6	411.1	6,821.0	67.6	65.7	2.9
2015	14,518.0	14,067.7	450.3	6,869.9	67.9	65.8	3.1
2016	14,667.8	14,163.7	504.1	6,987.6	67.7	65.4	3.4
2017	14,980.1	14,476.8	503.3	7,065.0	68.0	65.7	3.4
2018	15,280.3	14,776.0	504.3	7,094.4	68.3	66.0	3.3
2019	15,581.6	15,073.4	508.2	7,103.5	68.7	66.4	3.3
2020	15,667.7	14,956.7	711.0	7,225.5	68.4	65.3	4.5

Table B: Principal indicator of labour force, Malaysia, First Quarter 2010 - Second Quarter 2021

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2010</b>							
Q1	12,239.3	11,801.2	438.1	7,030.8	63.5	61.2	3.6
Q2	12,304.9	11,900.6	404.3	7,047.5	63.6	61.5	3.3
Q3	12,354.6	11,961.3	393.3	7,073.5	63.6	61.6	3.2
Q4	12,522.4	12,137.4	385.0	6,992.9	64.2	62.2	3.1
<b>2011</b>							
Q1	12,718.3	12,333.5	384.8	7,004.9	64.5	62.5	3.0
Q2	12,756.0	12,367.4	388.6	7,048.8	64.4	62.4	3.0
Q3	12,889.0	12,493.0	396.0	6,977.2	64.9	62.9	3.1
Q4	12,842.5	12,447.9	394.7	7,098.6	64.4	62.4	3.1
<b>2012</b>							
Q1	13,169.2	12,765.2	404.0	6,915.1	65.6	63.6	3.1
Q2	13,237.0	12,837.1	400.0	6,946.1	65.6	63.6	3.0
Q3	13,401.7	13,005.4	396.3	6,897.9	66.0	64.1	3.0
Q4	13,376.2	12,971.2	405.0	7,062.8	65.4	63.5	3.0
<b>2013</b>							
Q1	13,539.5	13,118.0	421.5	7,090.0	65.6	63.6	3.1
Q2	13,945.1	13,524.1	421.0	6,819.6	67.2	65.1	3.0
Q3	14,214.2	13,776.0	438.3	6,613.0	68.2	66.1	3.1
Q4	14,195.1	13,739.5	455.6	6,730.7	67.8	65.7	3.2
<b>2014</b>							
Q1	14,230.8	13,791.4	439.4	6,805.9	67.6	65.6	3.1
Q2	14,296.1	13,888.5	407.6	6,793.0	67.8	65.9	2.9
Q3	14,346.9	13,960.6	386.3	6,810.3	67.8	66.0	2.7
Q4	14,403.3	13,998.7	404.6	6,860.9	67.7	65.8	2.8
<b>2015</b>							
Q1	14,544.8	14,091.0	453.9	6,798.5	68.1	66.0	3.1
Q2	14,535.6	14,087.8	447.8	6,897.9	67.8	65.7	3.1
Q3	14,561.0	14,093.7	467.3	6,930.6	67.8	65.6	3.2
Q4	14,600.2	14,127.9	472.3	6,952.7	67.7	65.6	3.2
<b>2016</b>							
Q1	14,596.8	14,095.8	501.0	7,011.5	67.6	65.2	3.4
Q2	14,665.4	14,161.5	503.9	7,026.0	67.6	65.3	3.4
Q3	14,710.6	14,202.0	508.5	7,044.6	67.6	65.3	3.5
Q4	14,771.4	14,260.6	510.8	7,071.7	67.6	65.3	3.5
<b>2017</b>							
Q1	14,870.1	14,355.9	514.2	7,093.8	67.7	65.4	3.5
Q2	14,926.4	14,414.8	511.6	7,123.3	67.7	65.4	3.4
Q3	15,000.2	14,484.0	516.2	7,091.0	67.9	65.6	3.4
Q4	15,088.3	14,580.5	507.8	7,085.0	68.0	65.8	3.4
<b>2018</b>							
Q1	15,192.4	14,683.6	508.9	7,093.7	68.2	65.9	3.3
Q2	15,278.3	14,767.2	511.1	7,073.4	68.4	66.1	3.3
Q3	15,381.3	14,856.8	524.4	7,077.9	68.5	66.2	3.4
Q4	15,449.9	14,933.4	516.5	7,070.7	68.6	66.3	3.3
<b>2019</b>							
Q1	15,526.8	15,010.2	516.6	7,064.3	68.7	66.4	3.3
Q2	15,598.8	15,078.2	520.6	7,088.1	68.8	66.5	3.3
Q3	15,674.3	15,162.1	512.1	7,088.7	68.9	66.6	3.3
Q4	15,766.7	15,254.5	512.2	7,066.1	69.1	66.8	3.2
<b>2020</b>							
Q1	15,790.1	15,243.5	546.6	7,163.1	68.8	66.4	3.5
Q2	15,675.5	14,883.7	791.8	7,350.5	68.1	64.6	5.1
Q3	15,840.6	15,095.6	745.0	7,324.6	68.4	65.2	4.7
Q4	15,922.3	15,161.6	760.7	7,318.4	68.5	65.2	4.8
<b>2021</b>							
Q1	16,008.4	15,236.5	771.8	7,316.0	68.6	65.3	4.8
Q2	15,972.2	15,207.3	764.9	7,425.6	68.3	65.0	4.8

**Table B1 : Employed person working less than 30 hours by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2021**

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
<b>2017</b>							
Q1	415.5	177.3	238.2	57.4	79.7	90.8	187.6
Q2	396.8	168.8	228.0	52.8	79.0	95.1	170.0
Q3	393.0	163.2	229.7	57.3	91.1	81.4	163.1
Q4	419.3	173.1	246.2	60.2	105.4	84.3	169.4
<b>2018</b>							
Q1	461.1	172.9	288.2	61.2	118.4	98.7	182.9
Q2	497.2	207.7	289.5	75.5	132.4	101.3	188.0
Q3	442.4	172.7	269.7	56.4	96.7	98.3	191.0
Q4	370.0	140.9	229.0	39.2	80.4	78.9	171.4
<b>2019</b>							
Q1	352.6	143.7	209.0	52.2	90.9	68.9	140.7
Q2	374.3	171.5	202.8	43.6	84.1	87.8	158.8
Q3	326.6	118.9	207.6	42.5	73.6	79.7	130.8
Q4	304.0	112.3	191.8	39.1	62.9	72.8	129.3
<b>2020</b>							
Q1	667.5	320.1	347.4	91.0	189.1	146.5	240.9
Q2	789.6	444.0	345.7	134.6	229.1	182.0	244.0
Q3	403.8	151.4	252.4	116.1	118.0	72.1	97.6
Q4	533.7	345.6	188.0	165.5	189.5	71.0	107.6
<b>2021</b>							
Q1	441.9	281.3	160.5	57.0	209.4	106.3	69.2
Q2	474.1	317.8	156.3	102.2	110.1	95.9	165.9

**Table B2 : Time-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2021**

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
<b>2017</b>							
Q1	211.8	105.9	105.8	36.8	51.0	48.6	75.4
Q2	195.4	97.7	97.8	34.7	45.2	48.9	66.6
Q3	224.8	109.1	115.7	46.3	59.3	49.8	69.4
Q4	238.5	115.3	123.2	45.7	69.4	44.9	78.5
<b>2018</b>							
Q1	242.3	102.4	139.9	37.3	72.9	52.3	79.7
Q2	231.7	108.1	123.5	40.2	65.8	43.2	82.5
Q3	235.5	116.5	119.0	43.4	54.4	49.4	88.3
Q4	204.1	88.1	115.9	30.8	47.5	44.0	81.7
<b>2019</b>							
Q1	210.5	98.0	112.5	43.6	61.4	36.9	68.6
Q2	204.5	107.2	97.2	32.0	53.8	45.7	73.0
Q3	178.7	70.4	108.2	28.6	44.8	50.9	54.4
Q4	170.7	69.2	101.5	28.7	44.2	40.6	57.1
<b>2020</b>							
Q1	383.2	183.2	199.9	63.2	114.1	82.4	123.5
Q2	413.5	257.6	156.0	76.3	99.3	106.1	131.9
Q3	300.8	102.3	198.5	108.4	97.2	47.4	47.8
Q4	369.1	267.8	101.3	130.3	117.4	53.1	68.4
<b>2021</b>							
Q1	310.5	226.7	83.8	46.4	159.3	67.2	37.6
Q2	329.7	236.1	93.5	86.6	82.6	46.6	113.8

**Table B3 : Skill-related underemployment by sex and age group, Malaysia,  
First Quarter 2017 - Second Quarter 2021**

('000)

Time Series	Total	Sex		Age Group			
		Male	Female	15-24	25-34	35-44	45 and above
<b>2017</b>							
Q1	1,182.9	567.0	615.9	280.8	569.0	209.3	123.8
Q2	1,280.6	584.9	695.7	317.9	587.7	226.9	148.1
Q3	1,311.6	623.9	687.7	306.1	632.6	227.4	145.5
Q4	1,332.8	648.4	684.4	303.2	631.8	254.8	142.9
<b>2018</b>							
Q1	1,306.9	629.2	677.7	279.2	629.2	259.0	139.5
Q2	1,408.1	647.2	760.9	314.5	687.4	257.7	148.4
Q3	1,446.3	704.1	742.2	351.3	683.3	266.9	144.8
Q4	1,404.0	667.8	736.2	337.2	679.1	245.4	142.3
<b>2019</b>							
Q1	1,460.8	673.2	787.6	329.5	696.4	263.0	172.0
Q2	1,417.2	665.3	751.9	338.6	666.0	259.7	152.8
Q3	1,554.5	699.3	855.2	393.5	705.8	279.1	176.0
Q4	1,540.9	746.8	794.1	348.4	732.4	287.4	172.7
<b>2020</b>							
Q1	1,637.3	815.1	822.2	338.3	786.3	310.8	201.8
Q2	1,674.1	847.7	826.4	393.7	701.9	331.6	246.9
Q3	1,762.7	865.9	896.9	405.1	811.4	355.3	190.9
Q4	1,886.8	1,039.9	847.0	352.9	876.7	430.4	226.8
<b>2021</b>							
Q1 <sup>r</sup>	1,899.9	951.5	948.4	437.2	848.4	401.7	212.5
Q2	1,852.5	949.0	903.5	336.9	776.0	426.1	313.5

Note: r - revised

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - June 2021

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2010</b>							
January	12,367.9	11,931.2	436.7	6,927.5	64.1	61.8	3.5
February	12,059.8	11,632.3	427.4	7,225.1	62.5	60.3	3.5
March	12,324.2	11,895.9	428.3	6,993.0	63.8	61.6	3.5
April	12,512.0	12,133.5	378.5	6,894.5	64.5	62.5	3.0
May	12,197.6	11,798.9	398.7	7,186.0	62.9	60.9	3.3
June	12,331.8	11,882.2	449.6	7,065.0	63.6	61.3	3.6
July	12,516.2	12,099.5	416.7	6,900.5	64.5	62.3	3.3
August	12,320.9	11,936.5	384.3	7,157.9	63.3	61.3	3.1
September	12,289.9	11,912.1	377.8	7,194.4	63.1	61.1	3.1
October	12,689.5	12,342.6	346.8	6,846.7	65.0	63.2	2.7
November	12,277.5	11,874.1	403.4	7,298.3	62.7	60.7	3.3
December	12,822.3	12,418.3	404.1	6,722.3	65.6	63.5	3.2
<b>2011</b>							
January	12,804.2	12,376.0	428.2	6,881.6	65.0	62.9	3.3
February	12,618.9	12,245.3	373.6	7,110.3	64.0	62.1	3.0
March	12,862.2	12,491.8	370.4	6,940.1	65.0	63.1	2.9
April	12,921.7	12,537.1	384.6	6,930.6	65.1	63.2	3.0
May	12,726.6	12,330.3	396.3	7,133.2	64.1	62.1	3.1
June	12,782.7	12,372.6	410.1	7,073.7	64.4	62.3	3.2
July	12,967.4	12,581.5	385.9	6,920.5	65.2	63.3	3.0
August	12,887.9	12,486.7	401.2	7,038.6	64.7	62.7	3.1
September	12,875.9	12,456.9	419.0	7,032.2	64.7	62.6	3.3
October	12,938.2	12,550.1	388.1	7,045.7	64.7	62.8	3.0
November	12,722.4	12,323.7	398.7	7,245.7	63.7	61.7	3.1
December	13,092.1	12,687.2	404.9	6,997.3	65.2	63.2	3.1
<b>2012</b>							
January	13,191.6	12,781.3	410.4	6,878.5	65.7	63.7	3.1
February	13,054.5	12,645.6	408.9	7,042.3	65.0	62.9	3.1
March	13,295.4	12,893.8	401.6	6,897.3	65.8	63.9	3.0
April	13,331.8	12,936.9	394.8	6,851.3	66.1	64.1	3.0
May	13,245.6	12,861.2	384.4	6,952.9	65.6	63.7	2.9
June	13,232.5	12,811.4	421.0	7,013.7	65.4	63.3	3.2
July	13,511.7	13,093.3	418.4	6,777.3	66.6	64.5	3.1
August	13,313.6	12,963.4	350.2	7,039.9	65.4	63.7	2.6
September	13,408.5	12,984.5	424.0	6,993.2	65.7	63.6	3.2
October	13,341.4	12,908.9	432.6	7,056.2	65.4	63.3	3.2
November	13,429.2	13,044.6	384.6	7,094.6	65.4	63.6	2.9
December	13,538.6	13,114.3	424.3	7,060.6	65.7	63.7	3.1
<b>2013</b>							
January	13,569.6	13,109.8	459.8	7,035.5	65.9	63.6	3.4
February	13,598.8	13,195.9	402.9	7,119.8	65.6	63.7	3.0
March	13,684.4	13,241.7	442.6	7,116.7	65.8	63.7	3.2
April	13,835.7	13,422.9	412.8	6,922.7	66.7	64.7	3.0
May	13,815.3	13,368.9	446.4	7,005.6	66.4	64.2	3.2
June	14,217.1	13,816.9	400.2	6,668.6	68.1	66.2	2.8
July	14,194.6	13,763.0	431.6	6,655.9	68.1	66.0	3.0
August	14,176.6	13,734.2	442.4	6,689.8	67.9	65.8	3.1
September	14,309.4	13,859.5	449.9	6,557.3	68.6	66.4	3.1
October	14,169.2	13,699.1	470.1	6,746.3	67.7	65.5	3.3
November	14,220.9	13,730.4	490.5	6,716.2	67.9	65.6	3.4
December	14,276.5	13,836.2	440.3	6,724.3	68.0	65.9	3.1

Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - June 2021

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2014</b>							
January	14,244.4	13,775.9	468.5	6,734.7	67.9	65.7	3.3
February	14,249.9	13,788.0	462.0	6,808.7	67.7	65.5	3.2
March	14,198.4	13,768.3	430.1	6,956.1	67.1	65.1	3.0
April	14,206.7	13,793.2	413.5	6,849.4	67.5	65.5	2.9
May	14,430.2	14,023.0	407.2	6,693.2	68.3	66.4	2.8
June	14,373.4	13,967.0	406.4	6,826.6	67.8	65.9	2.8
July	14,333.4	13,935.8	397.6	6,846.2	67.7	65.8	2.8
August	14,266.3	13,881.4	384.9	6,934.1	67.3	65.5	2.7
September	14,440.2	14,058.4	381.8	6,763.7	68.1	66.3	2.6
October	14,403.1	14,023.3	379.9	6,926.7	67.5	65.7	2.6
November	14,404.1	14,025.4	378.7	6,887.1	67.7	65.9	2.6
December	14,512.0	14,060.2	451.7	6,784.8	68.1	66.0	3.1
<b>2015</b>							
January	14,442.0	13,991.8	450.3	6,923.7	67.6	65.5	3.1
February	14,554.7	14,092.9	461.8	6,847.8	68.0	65.9	3.2
March	14,601.2	14,160.5	440.7	6,839.3	68.1	66.1	3.0
April	14,569.5	14,136.2	433.3	6,890.2	67.9	65.9	3.0
May	14,575.0	14,126.7	448.3	6,933.5	67.8	65.7	3.1
June	14,609.9	14,146.7	463.2	6,896.2	67.9	65.8	3.2
July	14,579.1	14,106.2	472.9	6,937.7	67.8	65.6	3.2
August	14,685.1	14,214.6	470.5	6,871.5	68.1	65.9	3.2
September	14,642.0	14,151.7	490.3	6,925.4	67.9	65.6	3.3
October	14,665.9	14,184.7	481.3	6,894.8	68.0	65.8	3.3
November	14,687.2	14,215.7	471.5	6,945.0	67.9	65.7	3.2
December	14,690.0	14,185.7	504.3	6,945.3	67.9	65.6	3.4
<b>2016</b>							
January	14,652.0	14,150.5	501.5	6,984.2	67.7	65.4	3.4
February	14,703.3	14,196.9	506.4	7,063.1	67.6	65.2	3.4
March	14,710.1	14,200.7	509.5	6,964.0	67.9	65.5	3.5
April	14,675.3	14,163.7	511.5	7,012.5	67.7	65.3	3.5
May	14,705.0	14,200.2	504.8	7,021.1	67.7	65.4	3.4
June	14,720.1	14,218.4	501.8	7,036.5	67.7	65.4	3.4
July	14,729.0	14,212.8	516.2	7,008.4	67.8	65.4	3.5
August	14,822.2	14,306.9	515.2	7,053.3	67.8	65.4	3.5
September	14,762.2	14,249.6	512.6	7,084.3	67.6	65.2	3.5
October	14,765.1	14,253.4	511.7	7,071.1	67.6	65.3	3.5
November	14,827.9	14,317.2	510.7	7,081.8	67.7	65.3	3.4
December	14,788.9	14,276.7	512.2	7,072.8	67.6	65.3	3.5
<b>2017</b>							
January	14,880.9	14,366.8	514.1	7,090.4	67.7	65.4	3.5
February	14,916.7	14,401.8	514.8	7,086.9	67.8	65.5	3.5
March	14,932.5	14,421.7	510.8	7,121.8	67.7	65.4	3.4
April	14,941.5	14,429.6	511.9	7,122.5	67.7	65.4	3.4
May	14,961.9	14,454.4	507.5	7,120.8	67.8	65.5	3.4
June	15,027.6	14,519.9	507.7	7,141.1	67.8	65.5	3.4
July	15,016.4	14,497.4	519.0	7,150.4	67.7	65.4	3.5
August	15,030.2	14,513.4	516.9	7,138.4	67.8	65.5	3.4
September	15,058.8	14,544.3	514.5	7,122.1	67.9	65.6	3.4
October	15,090.4	14,581.7	508.8	7,117.7	68.0	65.7	3.4
November	15,084.0	14,578.9	505.1	7,121.4	67.9	65.7	3.3
December	15,145.9	14,640.1	505.8	7,084.1	68.1	65.9	3.3



Table C: Principle indicator of labour force, Malaysia, January 2010 - June 2021

Time Series	('000)				(%)		
	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Outside Labour Force	Labour Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
<b>2018</b>							
January	15,187.0	14,670.5	516.5	7,074.8	68.2	65.9	3.4
February	15,230.0	14,721.5	508.5	7,112.3	68.2	65.9	3.3
March	15,241.2	14,732.5	508.7	7,115.0	68.2	65.9	3.3
April	15,313.1	14,803.1	510.0	7,130.9	68.2	66.0	3.3
May	15,357.5	14,852.6	504.8	7,097.1	68.4	66.1	3.3
June	15,379.0	14,863.2	515.8	7,062.2	68.5	66.2	3.4
July	15,401.0	14,882.4	518.6	7,044.5	68.6	66.3	3.4
August	15,421.4	14,896.5	525.0	7,133.9	68.4	66.0	3.4
September	15,442.9	14,926.5	516.4	7,096.8	68.5	66.2	3.3
October	15,450.0	14,937.1	512.9	7,093.7	68.5	66.3	3.3
November	15,457.5	14,941.3	516.2	7,151.2	68.4	66.1	3.3
December	15,500.1	14,986.0	514.2	7,120.1	68.5	66.3	3.3
<b>2019</b>							
January	15,508.5	14,992.8	515.6	7,095.9	68.6	66.3	3.3
February	15,543.2	15,026.8	516.4	7,145.9	68.5	66.2	3.3
March	15,556.6	15,035.2	521.3	7,169.4	68.5	66.2	3.4
April	15,613.1	15,089.8	523.3	7,184.4	68.5	66.2	3.4
May	15,642.3	15,122.5	519.8	7,190.0	68.5	66.2	3.3
June	15,655.9	15,134.6	521.4	7,156.7	68.6	66.3	3.3
July	15,704.6	15,179.8	524.8	7,207.7	68.5	66.3	3.3
August	15,706.0	15,185.8	520.2	7,172.4	68.6	66.4	3.3
September	15,751.2	15,229.9	521.4	7,159.8	68.7	66.5	3.3
October	15,777.7	15,265.6	512.1	7,175.0	68.7	66.5	3.2
November	15,828.9	15,315.0	513.9	7,174.2	68.8	66.6	3.2
December	15,803.0	15,286.0	517.0	7,129.8	68.9	66.7	3.3
<b>2020</b>							
January	15,829.3	15,317.6	511.7	7,128.9	68.9	66.7	3.2
February	15,869.8	15,344.5	525.2	7,224.0	68.7	66.4	3.3
March	15,842.9	15,232.4	610.5	7,239.8	68.6	66.0	3.9
April	15,712.2	14,933.4	778.8	7,345.1	68.1	64.8	5.0
May	15,714.0	14,887.9	826.1	7,392.1	68.0	64.4	5.3
June	15,763.5	14,990.2	773.2	7,398.5	68.1	64.7	4.9
July	15,818.5	15,073.4	745.1	7,399.8	68.1	64.9	4.7
August	15,895.1	15,153.5	741.6	7,351.5	68.4	65.2	4.7
September	15,930.6	15,193.1	737.5	7,359.8	68.4	65.2	4.6
October	15,955.3	15,207.1	748.2	7,347.7	68.5	65.3	4.7
November	15,960.5	15,196.1	764.4	7,374.8	68.4	65.1	4.8
December	15,988.3	15,215.4	772.9	7,372.2	68.4	65.1	4.8
<b>2021</b>							
January	16,019.8	15,237.3	782.5	7,366.2	68.5	65.2	4.9
February	16,048.2	15,270.6	777.5	7,371.4	68.5	65.2	4.8
March	16,082.5	15,329.3	753.2	7,363.7	68.6	65.4	4.7
April	16,094.7	15,352.0	742.7	7,376.8	68.6	65.4	4.6
May	16,098.9	15,370.8	728.1	7,398.0	68.5	65.4	4.5
June	16,066.2	15,297.5	768.7	7,456.8	68.3	65.0	4.8

Table D: Employed person by occupation, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

('000)

Year	Total	Occupation								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980 <sup>1</sup>								
1982	5,249.0	375.7	111.5	493.4	510.5	573.2	1,655.3	1,529.4	n.a	n.a
1983	5,457.0	381.3	132.3	520.6	522.7	593.7	1,678.5	1,628.0	n.a	n.a
1984	5,566.7	409.8	115.4	541.3	600.0	638.1	1,694.1	1,567.7	n.a	n.a
1985	5,653.4	426.6	129.2	551.5	625.9	643.0	1,720.0	1,556.9	n.a	n.a
1986	5,760.1	449.0	140.4	544.9	638.5	686.6	1,757.2	1,543.6	n.a	n.a
1987	5,983.9	452.0	117.7	566.1	711.9	704.3	1,845.8	1,586.1	n.a	n.a
1988	6,157.2	454.1	127.9	574.4	728.1	728.3	1,892.5	1,651.7	n.a	n.a
1989	6,390.9	477.0	131.3	605.5	726.0	727.0	1,848.9	1,875.0	n.a	n.a
1990	6,685.0	519.8	144.8	655.6	758.7	762.6	1,750.7	2,092.8	n.a	n.a
1992	7,047.8	586.4	187.8	732.3	763.5	790.1	1,549.7	2,437.9	n.a	n.a
1993	7,383.4	639.5	219.9	789.2	771.8	879.0	1,576.0	2,508.0	n.a	n.a
1995	7,645.0	756.6	247.7	832.0	834.9	845.8	1,539.5	2,588.4	n.a	n.a
1996	8,399.3	838.0	298.2	905.8	935.7	943.1	1,644.8	2,833.6	n.a	n.a
1997	8,569.2	896.6	329.5	963.2	918.5	985.1	1,516.4	2,960.0	n.a	n.a
1998	8,599.6	913.1	346.2	946.9	937.5	1,007.9	1,632.6	2,815.4	n.a	n.a
1999	8,837.8	937.0	348.3	985.6	991.7	1,052.8	1,633.1	2,889.2	n.a	n.a
2000	9,269.2	1,020.4	391.9	1,012.5	1,044.8	1,189.3	1,569.3	3,040.9	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998 <sup>2</sup>										
2001	9,357.0	695.0	457.2	1,126.1	890.6	1,291.1	1,265.3	1,160.2	1,476.6	994.9
2002	9,542.6	786.3	483.5	1,194.6	890.3	1,307.7	1,260.8	1,168.1	1,373.0	1,078.2
2003	9,869.7	793.5	530.3	1,219.9	937.8	1,399.4	1,249.8	1,235.6	1,420.7	1,082.6
2004	9,979.5	859.3	561.3	1,211.6	931.2	1,479.7	1,292.8	1,165.2	1,409.9	1,068.5
2005	10,045.4	777.4	555.1	1,266.8	992.3	1,483.7	1,268.6	1,145.5	1,427.5	1,128.3
2006	10,275.4	829.6	565.9	1,307.5	968.3	1,597.1	1,335.9	1,154.8	1,408.0	1,108.4
2007	10,538.1	770.4	596.8	1,400.5	1,029.5	1,705.6	1,355.3	1,133.2	1,347.4	1,199.3
2008	10,659.6	748.8	613.7	1,496.4	1,053.4	1,776.1	1,271.3	1,153.8	1,344.1	1,202.0
2009	10,897.3	822.9	684.6	1,560.0	1,086.6	1,869.1	1,255.7	1,132.9	1,242.7	1,242.8
2010	11,899.5	856.7	737.4	1,695.8	1,183.2	1,959.6	1,382.0	1,228.3	1,502.8	1,353.7
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008 <sup>3</sup>										
2011	12,351.5	692.4	1,221.0	1,306.3	1,180.3	2,503.2	1,011.8	1,345.8	1,570.2	1,520.4
2012	12,820.5	684.4	1,244.0	1,283.4	1,168.8	2,640.7	1,184.1	1,428.5	1,576.8	1,609.8
2013	13,545.4	695.5	1,284.7	1,292.6	1,190.7	2,911.0	1,180.2	1,492.1	1,694.4	1,804.0
2014	13,852.6	664.4	1,376.5	1,367.2	1,237.8	3,169.3	1,002.4	1,555.1	1,659.1	1,820.8
2015	14,067.7	718.6	1,462.0	1,406.9	1,241.1	3,188.9	940.3	1,578.8	1,585.2	1,945.9
Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013 <sup>4</sup>										
2016	14,163.7	658.5	1,755.2	1,453.5	1,163.8	3,176.3	872.0	1,570.3	1,669.8	1,844.2
2017	14,476.8	690.3	1,771.6	1,522.9	1,236.5	3,212.6	898.9	1,517.1	1,766.5	1,860.4
2018	14,776.0	660.5	1,824.4	1,536.7	1,247.7	3,422.8	921.9	1,545.5	1,787.9	1,828.7
2019	15,073.4	694.5	1,883.5	1,573.9	1,272.1	3,411.6	932.8	1,577.1	1,865.4	1,862.5
2020	14,956.7	808.4	1,867.7	1,547.2	1,242.1	3,632.3	916.3	1,472.5	1,689.9	1,780.3

Note:

<sup>1</sup>For 1982- 2000, category of occupation are classified according to the "Dictionary of Occupational Classification, 1980" as follows:

- 1: Professional, technical and related workers
- 2: Administrative and managerial workers
- 3: Clerical and related workers
- 4: Sales workers
- 5: Service workers
- 6: Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters
- 7: Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers

<sup>2</sup>For 2001 - 2010, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 1998" as follows:

- 1: Legislators, senior officials and managers
- 2: Professionals
- 3: Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Clerical workers
- 5: Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
- 7: Craft and related trade workers
- 8: Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Elementary occupations

<sup>3</sup>For 2011 - 2015, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2008" as follows:

- 1: Managers
- 2: Professionals
- 3: Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Clerical support workers
- 5: Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 6: Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
- 7: Craft and related trades workers
- 8: Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Elementary occupations

<sup>4</sup>For 2016 - 2019, category of occupation are classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013" as follows:

- 1: Managers
- 2: Professionals
- 3: Technicians and associate professionals
- 4: Clerical workers
- 5: Service and sales workers
- 6: Skilled agricultural, forestry, livestock and fishery workers
- 7: Craft and related trades workers
- 8: Plant and machine-operators and assemblers
- 9: Elementary occupations

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 <sup>1</sup>											
1982	5,249.0	1,635.8	51.7	816.0	34.9	377.5	860.9	223.1	202.1	1,046.9	n.a
1983	5,457.0	1,670.9	55.1	894.1	39.3	425.6	897.3	235.9	197.7	1,041.0	n.a
1984	5,566.7	1,695.0	46.5	858.4	32.9	428.0	956.6	242.8	200.5	1,106.0	n.a
1985	5,653.4	1,717.4	44.4	850.4	31.5	419.4	994.3	244.3	218.9	1,132.7	n.a
1986	5,760.1	1,764.5	40.6	874.0	32.4	369.4	1,035.1	242.0	234.6	1,167.6	n.a
1987	5,983.9	1,846.4	33.0	928.9	35.9	336.3	1,091.7	252.0	241.6	1,218.0	n.a
1988	6,157.2	1,883.8	30.7	978.1	41.3	339.9	1,112.6	265.1	229.4	1,276.1	n.a
1989	6,390.9	1,832.5	33.1	1,171.1	40.6	376.9	1,143.9	277.6	253.2	1,262.0	n.a
1990	6,685.0	1,737.6	36.8	1,332.8	46.7	423.9	1,217.8	301.9	258.4	1,329.0	n.a
1992	7,047.8	1,535.8	36.3	1,639.6	45.9	506.7	1,254.5	326.2	299.8	1,403.1	n.a
1993	7,383.4	1,558.6	37.6	1,726.9	60.3	538.8	1,266.2	344.0	330.1	1,520.9	n.a
1995	7,645.0	1,526.8	32.5	1,780.5	48.0	611.3	1,370.7	359.2	363.7	1,552.2	n.a
1996	8,399.3	1,626.2	35.0	1,912.1	44.1	716.5	1,566.7	400.7	412.0	1,686.0	n.a
1997	8,569.2	1,481.3	38.5	2,002.5	50.9	793.0	1,577.9	423.3	447.2	1,754.5	n.a
1998	8,599.6	1,616.5	28.4	1,907.8	50.0	745.9	1,616.0	421.7	425.8	1,787.5	n.a
1999	8,837.8	1,623.7	37.8	1,990.7	50.2	722.8	1,660.6	420.3	466.2	1,865.4	n.a
2000	9,269.2	1,552.4	27.7	2,174.2	49.3	759.9	1,787.2	433.9	474.3	2,010.3	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 <sup>2</sup>											
2001	9,357.0	1,288.2	127.7	26.7	2,184.1	57.3	829.8	1,458.1	585.1	468.3	225.3
2002	9,542.6	1,316.8	107.7	27.5	2,068.9	50.6	905.1	1,497.0	616.1	496.8	240.5
2003	9,869.7	1,301.2	107.0	29.5	2,131.0	57.6	942.5	1,592.2	644.2	481.6	223.4
2004	9,979.5	1,326.5	126.1	34.7	2,023.0	57.9	890.8	1,607.2	698.2	532.9	236.1
2005	10,045.4	1,355.2	115.2	36.1	1,989.3	56.6	904.4	1,620.3	671.8	544.7	247.4
2006	10,275.4	1,375.3	128.2	42.0	2,082.8	75.4	908.9	1,650.5	721.3	539.7	242.3
2007	10,538.1	1,437.3	120.9	39.4	1,977.3	60.8	922.5	1,712.1	760.7	538.2	282.2
2008	10,659.6	1,365.6	122.1	54.5	1,944.7	60.5	998.0	1,729.4	783.6	583.4	276.0
2009	10,897.3	1,349.6	121.5	62.7	1,807.1	58.1	1,015.9	1,831.8	800.5	592.0	271.5
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 <sup>3</sup>											
2010	11,899.5	1,614.9	57.2	2,108.5	55.5	66.7	1,082.7	1,887.8	554.7	856.7	178.9
2011	12,351.5	1,421.7	73.5	2,244.0	51.0	71.9	1,151.5	2,005.4	604.0	951.1	206.5
2012	12,820.5	1,628.2	80.8	2,263.7	61.9	81.0	1,174.7	2,125.6	624.3	965.1	208.8
2013	13,545.4	1,758.9	87.9	2,315.8	61.5	83.7	1,292.1	2,261.4	626.5	1,041.5	194.1
2014	13,852.6	1,694.2	84.7	2,372.5	65.6	81.2	1,277.7	2,324.4	598.2	1,149.3	213.2
2015	14,067.7	1,753.9	104.4	2,322.7	61.7	72.1	1,309.9	2,361.4	615.0	1,150.8	214.2
2016	14,163.7	1,609.9	96.3	2,390.6	77.9	76.4	1,251.7	2,428.5	630.4	1,260.7	208.7
2017	14,476.8	1,635.0	97.2	2,513.3	62.2	81.0	1,258.9	2,485.4	658.2	1,323.2	220.3
2018	14,776.0	1,570.3	90.8	2,499.9	68.8	88.6	1,257.8	2,544.6	697.9	1,473.4	216.4
2019	15,073.4	1,541.1	91.0	2,681.5	71.4	88.8	1,276.4	2,594.5	667.6	1,549.7	213.9
2020	14,956.7	1,566.0	82.2	2,498.0	76.4	83.7	1,173.4	2,765.6	689.2	1,540.0	223.4

**Note**<sup>1</sup>For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing  
 B: Mining and quarrying  
 C: Manufacturing  
 D: Electricity, gas and water  
 E: Construction  
 F: Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels  
 G: Transport, storage and communications  
 H: Finance, insurance, real estate and business services  
 I: Community, social and personal services

<sup>2</sup>For 2001 - 2009, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry  
 B: Fishing  
 C: Mining and quarrying  
 D: Manufacturing  
 E: Electricity, gas and water supply  
 F: Construction  
 G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods  
 H: Hotels and restaurants  
 I: Transport, storage and communications  
 J: Financial intermediation  
 K: Real estate, renting and business activities  
 L: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security  
 M: Education  
 N: Health and social work  
 O: Other community, social and personal service activities  
 P: Private households with employed persons

<sup>3</sup>For 2010 - 2019, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing  
 B: Mining and quarrying  
 C: Manufacturing  
 D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply  
 E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities  
 F: Construction  
 G: Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles  
 H: Transportation and storage  
 I: Accommodation and food service activities  
 J: Information and communication  
 K: Financial and insurance/takaful activities  
 L: Real estate activities  
 M: Professional, scientific and technical activities  
 N: Administrative and support service activities  
 O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security  
 P: Education  
 Q: Human health and social work activities  
 R: Arts, entertainment and recreation  
 S: Others service activities  
 T: Activities of households as employers

Table E: Employed person by industry, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020 (cont'd)

('000)

Year	Total	Industry									
		K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
		Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972 <sup>1</sup>									
1982	5,249.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1983	5,457.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1984	5,566.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1985	5,653.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1986	5,760.1	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1987	5,983.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1988	6,157.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1989	6,390.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1990	6,685.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1992	7,047.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1993	7,383.4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1995	7,645.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1996	8,399.3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1997	8,569.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1998	8,599.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
1999	8,837.8	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2000	9,269.2	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000 <sup>2</sup>											
2001	9,357.0	348.6	664.6	508.6	173.3	190.4	219.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2002	9,542.6	397.1	663.6	508.6	189.3	192.5	262.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2003	9,869.7	404.2	666.5	594.3	217.3	216.1	258.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2004	9,979.5	458.5	684.3	610.7	198.2	231.3	260.9	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2005	10,045.4	459.0	728.5	607.1	212.6	234.9	260.6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2006	10,275.4	508.4	674.1	600.1	223.2	247.1	254.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2007	10,538.1	558.1	716.1	632.7	238.9	266.5	272.7	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2008	10,659.6	553.2	751.1	656.5	252.6	274.2	253.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
2009	10,897.3	601.9	813.9	731.4	271.7	303.3	262.5	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 <sup>3</sup>											
2010	11,899.5	323.4	58.5	285.6	359.2	787.7	779.3	280.0	91.6	182.9	285.4
2011	12,351.5	319.3	61.2	328.4	448.0	750.2	782.3	384.1	87.5	181.8	225.8
2012	12,820.5	322.1	68.9	307.3	532.2	696.4	784.9	414.3	84.8	190.5	202.7
2013	13,545.4	318.9	72.7	306.8	566.9	761.4	816.6	490.0	79.4	192.4	214.8
2014	13,852.6	329.1	79.7	328.8	654.3	741.7	871.4	532.9	94.1	199.1	159.1
2015	14,067.7	354.4	71.2	359.3	634.8	751.0	899.0	573.1	81.7	233.1	142.3
2016	14,163.7	346.9	82.4	361.8	657.0	748.2	928.7	570.3	80.9	230.8	124.7
2017	14,476.8	369.0	84.5	348.1	677.2	742.2	880.3	588.0	84.3	260.1	106.9
2018	14,776.0	338.6	97.2	367.7	747.6	720.2	988.7	551.2	85.6	264.8	103.9
2019	15,073.4	335.1	92.1	385.7	806.2	737.1	962.3	527.7	79.0	266.1	104.3
2020	14,956.7	372.1	82.1	379.3	801.9	734.9	937.6	559.6	58.2	267.0	66.1

**Note**<sup>1</sup>For 1982 - 2000, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Industrial Classification, (Updated) 1972" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishing  
 B: Mining and quarrying  
 C: Manufacturing  
 D: Electricity, gas and water  
 E: Construction  
 F: Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels  
 G: Transport, storage and communications  
 H: Finance, insurance, real estate and business services  
 I: Community, social and personal services

<sup>2</sup>For 2001 - 2009, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2000" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, hunting and forestry  
 B: Fishing  
 C: Mining and quarrying  
 D: Manufacturing  
 E: Electricity, gas and water supply  
 F: Construction  
 G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods  
 H: Hotels and restaurants  
 I: Transport, storage and communications  
 J: Financial intermediation  
 K: Real estate, renting and business activities  
 L: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security  
 M: Education  
 N: Health and social work  
 O: Other community, social and personal service activities  
 P: Private households with employed persons

<sup>3</sup>For 2010 - 2019, industry was classified according to the "Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008" as follows:

- A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing  
 B: Mining and quarrying  
 C: Manufacturing  
 D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply  
 E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities  
 F: Construction  
 G: Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles  
 H: Transportation and storage  
 I: Accommodation and food service activities  
 J: Information and communication  
 K: Financial and insurance/takaful activities  
 L: Real estate activities  
 M: Professional, scientific and technical activities  
 N: Administrative and support service activities  
 O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security  
 P: Education  
 Q: Human health and social work activities  
 R: Arts, entertainment and recreation  
 S: Others service activities  
 T: Activities of households as employers

Table F: Employed person by status of employment, Malaysia, 1982 - 2020

('000)

Time Series	Total	Status of Employment			
		Employer	Employee	Own Account Worker	Unpaid Family Worker
1982	5,249.0	158.1	3,320.7	1,159.8	610.4
1983	5,457.0	175.4	3,447.2	1,242.6	591.7
1984	5,566.7	141.4	3,673.4	1,130.1	621.8
1985	5,653.4	167.8	3,636.1	1,189.8	659.5
1986	5,760.1	180.4	3,560.7	1,308.2	710.6
1987	5,983.9	167.9	3,747.9	1,280.1	788.1
1988	6,157.2	204.7	3,799.1	1,377.1	776.3
1989	6,390.9	154.2	4,164.7	1,324.3	747.4
1990	6,685.0	194.6	4,412.4	1,383.9	694.0
1992	7,047.8	158.5	5,047.7	1,277.3	564.2
1993	7,383.4	209.5	5,272.8	1,350.7	550.1
1995	7,645.0	188.1	5,553.3	1,396.4	506.9
1996	8,399.3	251.1	6,071.4	1,514.2	562.6
1997	8,569.2	222.7	6,380.7	1,449.6	516.1
1998	8,599.6	252.7	6,307.9	1,521.6	517.4
1999	8,837.8	202.2	6,602.5	1,489.1	543.9
2000	9,269.2	275.8	6,882.6	1,586.0	524.8
2001	9,357.0	306.8	7,056.2	1,514.9	478.5
2002	9,542.6	288.6	7,320.2	1,479.8	453.9
2003	9,869.7	333.0	7,523.8	1,536.3	476.3
2004	9,979.5	354.7	7,445.0	1,678.1	501.7
2005	10,045.4	337.0	7,583.4	1,671.7	453.2
2006	10,275.4	396.9	7,632.9	1,733.4	512.2
2007	10,538.1	362.5	7,824.0	1,831.5	520.1
2008	10,659.6	371.4	7,951.1	1,851.1	486.0
2009	10,897.3	399.4	8,153.6	1,862.7	481.7
2010	11,899.5	439.3	9,010.2	1,954.7	495.4
2011	12,351.5	446.1	9,483.7	1,907.4	514.3
2012	12,820.5	476.2	9,620.0	2,117.3	607.0
2013	13,545.4	523.9	10,073.5	2,316.8	631.3
2014	13,852.6	511.5	10,447.6	2,267.2	626.3
2015	14,067.7	568.6	10,395.5	2,476.2	627.4
2016	14,163.7	486.4	10,534.2	2,522.3	620.9
2017	14,476.8	553.5	10,710.1	2,606.7	606.4
2018	14,776.0	547.2	10,700.4	2,859.2	669.1
2019	15,073.4	552.9	11,218.3	2,724.2	578.1
2020	14,956.7	512.2	11,554.2	2,383.0	507.4

Table G: Labour force indicators for selected countries, June 2020 - June 2021

Indicators	2020							2021						Data Source
	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	68.1	68.1	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.5	68.6	68.6	68.5	68.3	DOSM
Thailand	n.a.	68.1	68.3	67.9	68.1	68.7	69.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	National Statistical Office
Philippine	n.a.	55.6	n.a.	n.a.	61.9	n.a.	n.a.	60.5	63.5	65.0	63.2	64.6	65.0	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	59.4	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.6	59.5	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.2	58.8	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	63.2	63.1	62.4	62.5	62.7	62.8	61.6	60.9	61.6	62.5	63.0	63.7	63.7	Statistics Korea
Japan	61.9	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.9	62.2	62.2	62.4	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	64.0	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.7	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.2	66.2	ABS
North America														
USA	61.5	61.4	61.7	61.4	61.7	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.7	61.6	61.6	BLS
Canada	64.0	64.3	64.6	65.1	65.2	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.9	64.6	65.2	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	79.1	79.2	79.2	79.1	79.2	79.3	79.1	79.0	79.1	79.0	78.7	n.a.	n.a.	ONS
Sweden	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.5	73.7	73.8	72.8	72.9	73.1	73.7	74.5	74.1	Statistics Sweden
Finland	67.9	67.5	66.3	66.4	66.2	66.0	65.6	65.6	65.5	65.8	66.0	69.2	70.3	Statistics Finland
Russia	61.8	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.1	62.3	62.2	62.0	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.2	n.a.	Trading economics
Italy	63.2	64.2	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.2	63.9	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.8	n.a.	64.2	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	71.1	71.2	71.3	71.1	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.2	71.4	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.4	Statistics Netherlands
Unemployment rate (%)														
South East Asia														
Malaysia	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	DOSM
Thailand	n.a.	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	National Statistical Office
Philippine	n.a.	17.7	n.a.	n.a.	10.0	n.a.	n.a.	8.7	8.8	7.1	8.7	7.7	7.7	Philippine Statistics Authority
East Asia														
Hong Kong	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.5	Census and Statistics Department
Taiwan	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.8	National Statistics Republic of China
South Korea	4.3	4.0	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.1	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	Statistics Korea
Japan	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	Statistics Bureau of Japan
Oceania														
Australia	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.9	ABS
North America														
USA	11.1	10.2	8.4	7.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.9	BLS
Canada	12.5	10.9	10.2	9.2	9.0	8.6	8.8	9.4	8.2	7.5	8.1	8.2	7.8	Statistics Canada
Europe														
United Kingdom	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	n.a.	ONS
Sweden	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.2	Statistics Sweden
Finland	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.8	8.7	8.1	8.1	9.0	9.6	7.6	Statistics Finland
Russia	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	Federal State Statistics Service
Italy	8.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	8.9	9.0	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.7	10.5	9.7	National Institute of Statistics
Netherland	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	Statistics Netherlands

**Note**

n.a. not available





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